

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A driving method of a display device for driving pixels which are arranged corresponding to each of intersections of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, comprising:

setting a pixel corresponding to each of intersections of particular ones of the plurality of scanning lines and particular ones of the plurality of data lines to be in a display state while the remaining pixels are set to be in a non-display state;

selecting a scanning line among the particular scanning lines, one line for lines every horizontal scanning period with a selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for one of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period and with a non-selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for another of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period, the polarity of the selection voltage being inverted with respect to an intermediate value between an on-display voltage and an off-display voltage, supplied to the data line, every two or more horizontal scanning periods;

supplying each of the scanning lines other than the particular scanning lines with a non-selection voltage which is inverted in polarity with respect to the intermediate value every one or more vertical scanning periods;

supplying each of the particular data lines with the on-display voltage or the off-display voltage in accordance with a content to be displayed on a pixel corresponding to an intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line for a period during which the selection voltage is supplied to the selected scanning line, within one horizontal scanning period for selecting one of the particular scanning lines, the particular data line

being supplied with the on-display voltage and the off-display voltage for substantially equal periods within the one horizontal scanning period for the selected scanning line; and

supplying the data line other than the particular data lines with the off-display voltage for a period during which the particular scanning lines are consecutively selected, in response to the polarity of the selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning lines, wherein the polarity of the off-display voltage is inverted in synchronization with the period of polarity inversion of the selection voltage.

2. (Previously Presented) The driving method of a display device according to claim 1, wherein:

when one of the particular scanning line is selected, the selected scanning line is supplied with the selection voltage for a second half of one horizontal scanning period;

when a subsequent scanning line is selected, the selected scanning line is supplied with the selection voltage for a first half of one horizontal scanning period; and

the supply of the selection voltage alternates between during one half period and during the other half period, every one horizontal scanning period.

3. (Previously Presented) The driving method of a display device according to claim 2, wherein:

when the selection voltage is supplied during the second half period, the particular data line is supplied with the on-display voltage from a time earlier than an end of the second half period by the duration, corresponding to a tonal gradation of a pixel corresponding to an intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line, until the end of the second half period, and is supplied with the off-display voltage during the remaining time of the second half period; and

when the selection voltage is supplied during the first half period, the particular data line is supplied with the on-display voltage from a beginning of the first half

period until a time point later than the beginning of the first half period by the duration, corresponding to the tonal gradation of the pixel corresponding to the intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line, and is supplied with the off-display voltage during the remaining time of the first half period.

4. (Previously Presented) A driving method of a display device according to claim 1, wherein for a duration of time during which the scanning lines other than the particular scanning lines are consecutively selected, the data lines are supplied with a signal having a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion with respect to the intermediate value, the signal alternating between the positive voltage portion and the negative voltage portion with respect to the intermediate value every one or more horizontal scanning periods.

5. (Previously Presented) A driving method of a display device according to claim 4, wherein the polarity inversion period of the signal having the positive voltage portion and the negative voltage portion is a fraction of the horizontal scanning period, the fraction being determined by dividing the total number of the scanning lines other than the particular scanning lines by an integer number equal to two or more.

6. (Currently Amended) A driving circuit of a display device for driving pixels which are arranged corresponding to each of intersections of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, in which a pixel corresponding to each of intersections of particular ones of the plurality of scanning lines and particular ones of the plurality of data lines is set to be in a display state while the remaining pixels are set to be in a non-display state, the driving circuit comprising:

a scanning line driving circuit and a data line driving circuit;

wherein the scanning line driving circuit selects a scanning line among the particular scanning lines, ~~one line for~~ lines every horizontal scanning period with a selection

voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for one of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period and with a non-selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for another of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period, inverts the polarity of the selection voltage with respect to an intermediate value between an on-display voltage and an off-display voltage, supplied to the data line, every two or more horizontal scanning periods, and supplies the scanning line other than the particular scanning lines with a non-selection voltage which is inverted in polarity with respect to the intermediate value every one or more vertical scanning periods, and

the data line driving circuit supplies the particular data line with the on-display voltage or the off-display voltage in accordance with a content to be displayed on a pixel corresponding to an intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line for a period during which the selection voltage is supplied to the selected scanning line, within one horizontal scanning period for selecting one of the particular scanning lines, supplies the particular data line with the on-display voltage and the off-display voltage for substantially equal periods within the one horizontal scanning period for the selected scanning line, and supplies the data line other than the particular data line with the off-display voltage for a period during which the particular scanning lines are consecutively selected, in response to the polarity of the selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning lines, wherein the polarity of the off-display voltage is inverted in synchronization with the period of polarity inversion of the selection voltage.

7. (Previously Presented) The driving circuit of a display device according to claim 6, wherein when one of the particular scanning line is selected, the scanning line driving circuit supplies the selected scanning line with the selection voltage for a second half of one horizontal scanning period, and

when a subsequent particular scanning line is selected, the scanning line driving circuit supplies the selected scanning line with the selection voltage for a first half of one horizontal scanning period, and

the supply of the selection voltage alternates between during one half period and during the other half period, every one horizontal scanning period.

8. (Previously Presented) The driving circuit of a display device according to claim 7, wherein when the selection voltage is supplied during the second half period, the data line driving circuit supplies the particular data line with the on-display voltage from a time earlier than the end of a second half period by the duration, corresponding to a tonal gradation of a pixel corresponding to an intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line, until an end of the second half period, and is supplied with the off-display voltage during a remaining time of the second half period, and

when the selection voltage is supplied during a first half period, the data line driving circuit supplies the particular data line with the on-display voltage from a beginning of the first half period until a time later than the beginning of the first half period by the duration corresponding to the tonal gradation of the pixel corresponding to the intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line, and is supplied with the off-display voltage during the remaining time of the first half period.

9. (Previously Presented) The driving circuit of a display device according to claim 6, wherein for a duration of time during which the scanning lines other than the particular scanning lines are consecutively selected, the data line driving circuit supplies the data line with a signal having a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion with respect to the intermediate value, the signal alternating between the positive voltage portion and the negative voltage portion with respect to the intermediate value every one or more horizontal scanning periods.

10. (Previously Presented) The driving circuit of a display device according to claim 9, wherein the polarity inversion period of the signal having the positive voltage portion and the negative voltage portion is approximately a fraction of the horizontal scanning period, and the fraction is determined by dividing the total number of the scanning lines other than the particular scanning lines by an integer number equal to two or more.

11. (Currently Amended) A display device for driving pixels that are arranged at each of intersections of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, in which a pixel corresponding to each of intersections of particular ones of the plurality of scanning lines and particular ones of the plurality of data lines is set to be in a display state while the remaining pixels are set to be in a non-display state, the display device comprising:

a scanning line driving circuit and a data line driving circuit,

wherein the scanning line driving circuit selects a scanning line among the particular scanning lines, one line for lines every horizontal scanning period with a selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for one of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period and with a non-selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning line for another of two split halves of the one horizontal scanning period, inverts a polarity of the selection voltage with respect to an intermediate value between an on-display voltage and an off-display voltage, supplied to the data line, every two or more horizontal scanning periods, and supplies the scanning line other than the particular scanning lines with a non-selection voltage which is inverted in polarity with respect to the intermediate value every one or more vertical scanning periods, and

the data line driving circuit supplies the particular data line with the on-display voltage or the off-display voltage in accordance with a content to be displayed on a pixel corresponding to an intersection of the selected scanning line and the particular data line, for a period, during which the selection voltage is supplied to the selected scanning line, within one

horizontal scanning period for selecting one of the particular scanning lines, supplies the particular data lines with the on-display voltage and the off-display voltage for substantially equal periods within the one horizontal scanning period for the selected scanning line, and supplies the data line other than the particular data lines with the off-display voltage for a period during which the particular scanning lines are consecutively selected, in response to the polarity of the selection voltage supplied to the selected scanning lines, wherein the polarity of the off-display voltage is inverted in synchronization with the period of polarity inversion of the selection voltage.

12. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 11, wherein the pixel further comprises:

a switching element and a capacitive element containing an electro-optical material, and

wherein when one scanning line is supplied with the selection voltage, the switching element of the pixel assigned to the selected scanning line becomes conductive, and writing is performed on a capacitive element corresponding to the switching element in response to an on-display voltage supplied to the corresponding data line.

13. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 12, wherein the switching element is a two-terminal switching element, and the pixel is formed of the two-terminal switching element and the capacitive element connected in series between the scanning line and the data line.

14. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 13, wherein the two-terminal switching element has a structure of conductor-insulator-conductor connected to one of the scanning line and the data line.

15. (Previously Presented) Electronic equipment comprising a display device according to claim 11.